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Katherine, born May 7, 1639; 6. Elizabeth, died July 14, 1656; 7. Giles, died before 1666; 8. Margaret, married Thomas Bartlett of Evesham and had Richard and other children.

Issue of Robert and Catherine (——) Brent, 1; 2. Margaret and Mary, twins, born April 6, 1663, baptized May 4, 1663; 3. Anne married Sir John Littcott\*; 4. Frances; 5. Elizabeth, baptized 20th October, 1665, married —— Conquest and died before 1743; 6. Falcatus, died without issue before 1743, baptized at Ilmington 30 July, 1667, mentioned in father's will, last in possession of Stoke.

Issue of George† and Marianna (Peyton) Brent; 1. George emigrated to Virginia about 1650, died about 1700, married first Elizabeth, daughter of William Green of Bermuda, and niece of Sir William Layton, married second Mary, widow of Colonel William Chandler; 2. John, died young; 3. Henry, married daughter of Henry Calvert, emigrated to Maryland and died there; 4. William, unmarried; 5. Edward died young at the College of Douay in Flanders; 6. Robert emigrated to Virginia, buried at Aquia, married Anne Baugh; 7. Anne, married James Clifton; 8. Elizabeth unmarried; 9. Dorothy married ——; 10. Mary, married Giles Brent, her cousin; 11. Margaret, unmarried, 12. Ursula, married Charles Umprville.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

# THE MALLORY FAMILY.

(CONTINUED.)

NOTE.—By accident the pages of the last instalment of this genealogy were transposed. The correct order in which they should be read is 441, 443 (which should be 442), 442 (which should be 443) 444, and 445.

Thomas<sup>11</sup> Mallory, 6th son of Sir John Mallory, of Studley (see this Magazine XIII, 442), was born about 1566. He was B. D. of Cambridge, and was instituted June 27, 1599, to the important living of Ronaldskirk in the North Riding of Yorkshire. He also held the livings of Mobberley and Davenham in Cheshire; was instituted Archdeacon of Richmond,

\* Concerning him the following is quoted from the Harleian Society Publications:  
John Litcott—A Soldier of fortune in Scotland in the time of King Charles I.

<p>Sir John Litcott, knighted by —— in France, 1701. No child living.</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>Anne, daughter of Robert Brent the famous Prose- cutor of King James II, time.</p>	<p>Bridget unmarried.</p>
<p>James, died young.</p>			

†George Brent was twice married afterwards, had children by both marriages and left a son Richard who went to France.

Nov. 6, 1603, and on July 25, 1607, was presented to the Deanery of Chester. On Oct. 11, 1619, he purchased the advowson of Mobberley Church and became its parson in 1621. During the Civil wars Dean Mallory and his sons became active adherents of the King. In 1642 he was obliged to fly from his rectory house at Mobberley, and according to Walker (*Sufferings of the Clergy*, II, 305, 311), found refuge in Chester. He died at Chester, April 3d, 1644, and was buried in the quire of the Cathedral.

By his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Vaughan, Bishop of Chester, he had issue :

- I. Richard,<sup>12</sup> of Mobberley, eldest son, married and had issue. The estate of Mobberley descended in his family. His estates were sequestered by Parliament, and he made composition for £193.16.
- II. Sir William,<sup>13</sup> baptized at Davenham, Aug. 4, 1606. He was of Bishop Auckland, was a Captain in the army of Charles I; was knighted Feb. 1, 1642-3, and died in 1643, without issue. On Oct. 26, 1643, Philip Mallory, of Norton, clerk, administered on his estate. Sir William was either killed or died in service.
- III. Thomas<sup>14</sup> (of whom later).
- IV. George<sup>15</sup>, curate of Mobberley in 1632, married Alice, daughter of Thomas Strethill, of Mobberley, settled in Ireland, and had many children.
- V. John<sup>16</sup>, baptized at Davenham, May 4, 1612.
- VI. Avery<sup>17</sup>.
- VII. Everard<sup>18</sup>.
- VIII. Rev. Philip<sup>19</sup>, "son to the Right Wor'll M'r Thomas Mallory, Dean of Chester, baptized April 29, 1618," (*Register of St. Oswald's, Chester*). He emigrated to Virginia. For a sketch of his life and an abstract of his will, which mentions his nephews, Roger and Thomas Mallory, then in Virginia, see this Magazine XII, 398-402.
- IX. Francis<sup>20</sup>, baptized Jan. 13, 1622.
- X. Jane, wife of John Halford, of Davenham.
- XI. Katherine<sup>21</sup> (Martha?) married John Batte, of Okewell, Yorkshire, who emigrated to Virginia.
- XII. Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Thomas Glover.
- XIII. Mary, married Rev. Edward Wirley.

REV. THOMAS<sup>19</sup> MALLORY (son of Dean Mallory), was father of the emigrants to Virginia. A sketch of his life and a copy of his will are given in this Magazine XII, 400-401. In addition, however, the following, derived like most of the other information in regard to the Mallorys of Cheshire, from *The Cheshire Sheaf*, will be given.

Thomas Mallory, the younger, was the fourth son of the Dean, and was born about 1605. On the 15th October, 1624, he matriculated at

New College, Oxford. By his brother, Richard Mallory of Mobberley, Esq., and Wm. Forster, Gent., he was in 1634-5 instituted to the Rectory of Northenden, Cheshire, (15 February) and was re-presented by the King, 6th August in the same year (Earwaker's *East Cheshire*,) 1. 292-3) The death of his wife Jane occurred at Northenden, 12th February, 1638-9, but he seems to have re-married before 1643.

On the breaking out of the war, he, like his father, was compelled to forsake his benefice; and he fled to the adjoining garrison of Withenshaw, which had been fortified by Mr. Talton, as described in some interesting and original papers in *East Cheshire*, pp. 314-5. In that stronghold Mallory met with another determined anti-Parliament parson, Mr. Pollitt, the Curate of Choalton-cum-Hatvey who had made himself obnoxious to his leading parishoners by attending horse races at Barlow Moor, and by other proceedings which they deemed unclerical.

In giving evidence against this clergyman, John Barlow, one of the villagers swore (10th February, 1647-8) that he had heard Mr. Pollitt confess to Mr. Hyde of Dentor that he went to Withenshaw, then a garrison, to speak with Mr. Mallory, of Northenden, a malignant parson. Withenshaw house was finally attacked and taken (25th February, 1643-4) by Col. Robert Duckenfield, and Mallory was one of those whose names were taken down as being then present. His living was sequestered about Aug. 1644, and others served the Cure.

His possessions consisted of a parsonage house and a little glebe land thereto. His wife claimed and received her fifths out of the Rectory.

Where the family resorted to does not appear. But in 1648, 6th July, Henry Newcome, afterwards the well known Minister of Manchester, was married "at Mr. Mallory's house at Davenshaw (qu. Davenham?) to Mistress Elizabeth Manwaringe." *Autob.* pp. 295 and 10. At Davenham the elder Mallory had been incumbent 43 years. Mallory in some way obtained in the year 1661, a title to the Rectory of Eccleston, in Leyland Hundred, Lancashire, (*Baines New Ed.* II, 148), an appointment which occurred in the very year in which Edward Gee, the energetic Presbyterian placed there by the local classis, was imprisoned.

Gee, however, returned from his incarceration; and he dated his prison book, *A Treatise of Prayer*, Lond. 8 vo, from Eccleston which indeed he continued to occupy. The circumstances attending Mallory's presentation to this rectory are not on record, but his right to it at the Restoration does not seem to have been called in question.

The next important event in Mallory's life was his engaging with Sir George Booth in the Cheshire Rising. On the passing of the Act in 1661, Mallory entered into possession both of Northenden and Eccleston, for both livings had become vacant by the deaths of those who had been appointed during the interregnum.

Mr. Earwaker (I 295) states that Mallory was re-instated at Northen-

den in the year 1662; but no authority is cited for that date, which seems about a year too late. Alluding to the preceding rector, Henry Dunster, who was buried there 20th March, 1661-2, Calamy says that Mr. Mellory (*i. e.* Mallory) was remarkably grateful to him. On April 17, 1662, Mallory received a dispensation to hold the rectories of Eccleston and Northenden. In some way Mallory became possessed likewise of the Advowson of this Rectory; for in the Chester Chapter Books there is an entry, 31st October, 1662, that the Advowson of Northenden for one term only was to be altered, on Dr. Mallory's behalf, from his own name to those of Sir Jeffrie Shakerly, Sir John Nederne and Edward Hyde, Esq. The next vacancy, which did not arise through Mallory's death, occurred about five years later, when John Cooke was instituted Rector, 25th February, 1667-8, on the presentation of Edward Hyde of Hyde Esq. (Ewwaker I. 295).

In the year 1660, when there were many applications for the vacant-ecclesiastical patronage in the King's gift, Mallory was active for his own further advancement. On the 6th July that year he drew up a petition for the rich Rectory of Houghton—On-the-Side—*i. e.*, we presume, Houghton-le-Spring, soon to be void by the removal of Dr. John Barwick to the Deanery of Durham, in which he was installed 1st Nov. Mallory's petition is as follows *State Papers. Dom. Chas. II*, vol. VII, No. 58:

"To the King's Most Excellent Ma'ty :

The humble peti'on of Tho: Mallory, Clerk, Sheweth that y'r pet'r hath served y'r Royall father throughout ye Warre and y'r royall selfe in ye late (though abortive) endeavors of ye Cheshire Gentlemen, hath ever beene conformable to ye Government and Discipline of ye Church of England; and whereas ye Rectory of Houghton On the Side, in the Bishoprick of Duresme, is now voyd and in y'r Mat'yes Donac'on.

"May it therefore please y'r gracious Mat'y to grant y'r royall present'a'n unto ye said Rectory unto ye pet'r

And y'r pet'r shall ever pray, &c."

"At the Court at Whitehall ye 6th of July 1660 :

"His Ma'tie is graciously pleased to referre this Petition to Doctor Shelden Deane of the Chappell, Dr. Earles Deane of Westminster and Doctor Morley Deane of Christ Church or any two of them, who are to inform themselves of the Pet'rs merit and due qualifacaco' for the said preferment and report the same to his Ma'tie together with their opinions.

"Whereupon his Majesty will signify his further pleasure.

EDW. NICHOLAS.

This Petitioner is capable of ye favour he desires.

G. SHELDON,

(Not Endorsed).

GEOR. MORLEY.

The dignitaries named in the King's direction were those who managed the ecclesiastical business at the Restoration.

To this paper is annexed a Document Humbly Certifying "that ye Bearer hereof Tho: Mallory M. of Arts, Episcopally ordained, is of a holy life and Conversation, orthodoxe in Judgm't conformable to the Antient Doctrine and Discipline of ye Church of England, and hath bene in these late revoluc'ons of times faithfull and loyall to his Sacred Ma'tye, and to his father of ever blessed Memory." This Certificate is signed by Bruno Ryves, Deane of Chich (ester); George Hall, Archdeacon of Cornwall; Thomas Hyde, Can. D'ni. Epi. Sarum; and Geo. Wilde, LL. D. All were firm and active royalists. Ryves was the author of *Mercurius Rusticus* and other writings in the interest of the King. Hall, son of the celebrated bishop of that name, had been benefited in Cornwall during the troubles, was consecrated Bishop of Chester in 1662, and as such was, according to Martindale, p. 165, "brisk with his significavits." Hyde belonged to the family of the Chancellor Clarendon, and held other preferments in Salisbury Cathedral. Wilde became Bishop of Londonderry.

Some of these clergymen were amongst those who ministered to loyal congregations in London during the troubles; and an indication of Mallory's presence with them is obtained.

The petition for the Rectory of Houghton was not successful; for Dr. William Sancroft was appointed 7th December, 1661, on the resignation of Barwick (Surtees *Dnrham*, i 157). Mallory next tried to obtain other preferment in the north, and in July, 1660, addressed the following to the King (Ibid, Vol. VI) No. 104:

"To the King's Most Excellent Ma'ty:

The humbe petic'on of Thomas Mallery, Clerke Sheweth:

"That ye pet'r is and ever hath bene a faithfull sonne of ye Church of England, a Loyall and obedient Servant & Sub't of y'r royall father & y'r Ma'ty; that besides his personall Sufferings for his Loyalty, which were eminent, he hath lost 5 Brethren, of whom some dyed, others were slain in his late Majestyes service.

"And whereas ye Prebend of Stillington belonging to the Cathedrall Church of Yorke is now voyd, & in your Ma'tys Gift by vacancy of that See. May it therefore please your sacred Mat'y to conferre ye s'd Prebend upon y'r Pet'r.

And ye pet'r shall as in duty bound pray."

"At the Court at Whitehall ye 13th of July 1660 His Ma'tie referres this petic'on to Doctor Sheldon, Doctor \* \* \* \*

The piece of patronage went, however, into the hands of Henry Bridgeman (brother of Sir Orlando) who afterwards succeeded to the Deanery of Chester and Bishopric of Man.

At length Mallory's pertinacity was rewarded by a Prebend, viz., the Sixth Stall in Chester, being presented to it on the 30th July, 1660 (*Le Neve*, III 271; *Kennet*, 333; *Omerod*, I, 271). It has been said that he held this stall 'till 1662, probably resigning it on leaving Chester for Northenden. But this date wants modifying. The next Prebendary in Le Neve's list (Evans) was indeed instituted in 1662; but it does not follow that he passed into Mallory's Stall, for Le Neve has put all the six prebends in one list, chronologically arranged; but Omerod (i 271) has more properly divided the names into six lists, from which it is ascertained that Mallory's successor in the Sixth Stall was appointed in 1664. According to the new edition of Ormerod (i. 271), there is a doubt whether this Prebendary was the same person as the Rector of Northenden.

On 19th Sept., 1660, Mallory, then called M. A., was further admitted to the Prebend of Wolvey, in the Cathedral of Lichfield (*Kennet*, p. 333; *Le Neve*, I, 642). He probably had an early promise of this preferment, for on the 4th August in the same year he signs his name as Preb. de Lichfield to a document advancing the claims of Francis Mosley, Minister of Bunbury, in Cheshire, to a Fellowship, in Manchester Church, his (Mallory's) associates in that kind office being Dean Henry Bridgeman, D. D., Dean of Chester; Rich. Heyricke (Warden of Manchester); Tho. Case (of London); Joan. Cole, D. D.; B. Eaton, D. D.; and Richard Johnson (Fellow of Manchester).

About this time Mallory would seem to have obtained his degree of S. T. P. In 1661-2 (Feb. 25) Dr. Mallory was nominated by the Chapter of Chester to the Rectory of St. Mary's, Chester, on the avoidance thereof by Mr. Richard Hunt, in order to a certain agreement between him and Capt. Richard Brereton, of Chester.

\* \* \* \* \*

Mallory died at Brindle, near his Rectory of Eccleston, where he was buried on 8th September, 1671.

Rev. Thomas Mallory names in his will, his wife Francis, his sons Thomas and Roger in Virginia, his son John, in London, and daughters Jane Stampe, Mary Forde and Susanna.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## THE BROOKE FAMILY OF VIRGINIA.

(By Prof. ST. GEORGE TUCKER BROOKE, Morgantown, W. Va.)

(CONTINUED.)

(2) Edwin Brooke Spotswood and Lucy Cooper had issue: (a) Wm. F., of Norfolk, Va.; (b) Joseph, died in Spanish American War; (c) Edwin Bartlett; (d) Brooke.